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Established October 27, 1855.

JACKSON, AMADOR COUNTY, CALIFORNIA, FRIDAY, MARCH 13, 1908.

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Everett Sentenced To Serve One Year.

Last Monday Everett, who was convicted a short time ago of felonious assault, was sentenced by the superior court of Calaveras county to serve one year in the state prison. The case will probably be taken to the higher courts, though it was thought that the shortness of the period to be served would have the effect of forestalling such action. The defendant prior to the time it was claimed the crime was committed, was a very prominent mining man in Calaveras county, so that the case has created not a little stir.

A Stranger Dies In Volcano.

A man by the name of John Voss died in Volcano the latter part of last week from an epileptic fit, according to the inquest held by Justice Robinson. He was a stranger in those parts, having been there only a short time. He worked for a while at Glenn station above Volcano, moving to the latter place just before his death. According to a letter found in his clothes he has a large family, but it did not state where they were. A telegram was sent to the address given in the letter, which was from his daughter, but as yet no answer has been received, nor can any trace be found of the writer. A bank book was also found in his clothes showing a small balance, while among his effects was found a life insurance policy for \$1000 payable to his daughter.

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Sutter Creek Bank.

A meeting of the depositors of the defunct Sutter Creek bank was held at that town Sunday afternoon. The object was, as far as we could find out, to organize for the purpose of protecting the interests of the depositors in view of the suit commenced by the state for the appointment of a receiver to take charge of the bank's affairs. W. G. Snyder of this city was elected chairman. A committee of 15 was appointed to look over the matter, and report a course of action at the next meeting. C. H. McKenney was elected as chairman of the committee, and after investigation, another meeting will be called at his suggestion.

The committee consists of V. Norton, W. L. Rose, C. H. McKenney, Fred Ball, J. Davis, Tony Cavagnaro, Clarence Reeves, Vince Arnerich, George Gersich, D. V. Ramazzotti, Dennis Madden, A. Malatesta, Robert Christensen, John Ross Jr., and L. Cuneo, with C. H. McKenney acting as chairman.

Homer W. Wood, who is acting as attorney for Jackson Dennis, arrived from San Francisco Sunday evening, and later went before the committee, which had been called for that evening, and stated that Mr. Dennis would have sufficient money on hand in a few days to reopen the bank and would meet all demands.

Operating Room At Hospital.

A room is being prepared at the county hospital specially for operating purposes. After every operation it is imperative to thoroughly cleanse everything in the room, and all implements used. This is done to the extent of washing the walls and scrubbing and repainting the floor. To enable this to be done efficiently, it is necessary to have the walls coated with a water-proof covering something in the nature of enamel. All that is required after this is done is to turn on the hose on the walls and floor, and disinfect the premises. The paint for the walls has been ordered, also other things needed, and the room will be fully equipped in a few days.

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Tailings Plant

A Great Success.

The plant installed at the Zeila mine by Hambric and Darrow to work the tailings of that mine, a contract for which was let by the mine to Fortner and Carley, was set in operation last week and has more than fulfilled the hopes of the inventor, Pearle Hambric, and his associate, W. E. Darrow of Sutter Creek. The machine is in the form of a "merry-go-round," being thirty-eight feet in diameter, and consists of four tables covered with canvas, one above the other, inclined away from the center, and makes one revolution every fifteen minutes, the motive power being electric. The tailings come from the mill and are distributed automatically over these tables, and from there pass to other tables for further concentration.

The patent papers were received about the middle of last month and application has been made for a patent in Canada and Mexico. The plant is entirely for primary concentration, to raise the values from a low rate to a higher at an expense far below any appliance yet brought into use. To prove his theory, Hambric agreed to put in the plant at the Zeila with no expense to the contractors, Fortner and Carley.

Moving Milling Machinery.

Josiah Phillips, who was a resident of this county for many years prior to eight years ago, is here superintending the taking down of the mill of the Amador Phenix and Amador Queen mines, preparatory to taking the same to Coulterville, Mariposa county. They finished with the Amador Phenix near Weiland, early this week. This stuff made about 30 tons, and required about fifteen trips to take it to the station. They are now at work on the Amador Queen in Hunt's gulch, and will also take the hoist on that property. Mr. Phillips is a veteran millman and prospector. Since he left here he located a quartz claim four miles from Sonora in Tuolumne county, and after developing at an expense of \$2000, sold out for \$15000. He has since been operating on a quartz property four miles from Coulterville, and has run an arasta on the rock for over a year, and thus proved its paying qualities. He now proposes to erect a twenty stamp mill, and is removing the machinery from this county for that purpose. The ore, he says, ranges from \$5 to \$30 per ton.

The Arson Cases.

In the cases of the people of the state vs. Agostino Borello, Giovanni Battiste, Marco Borello and Domenico Manzo, the attorneys for the defendants, Alfred H. Cohen, James H. Creely and D. B. Spagnoli have filed a challenge to the panel of the grand jury and to certain jurors and motioned that the indictments be set aside. They challenge the entire panel on the ground that the requisite number of ballots was not drawn from the jury box; that notice of the drawing was not given as required by law; that it was not done at the correct time or manner, and in the presence of the proper officers; that the proper order was not made directing the jury to be drawn or number; and that the names of the jurors were not drawn in the manner and from the list of jurors provided by law. They challenge Geo. Lucot, Frank Soracco, M. W. Ford and T. A. Chichizola on the ground that they were not on the last assessment roll. They ask that the indictments be set aside on the ground that the names of the witnesses examined or their depositions were not inserted at the foot of the indictments; that the testimony was not delivered to the defendants upon their arraignment; and that C. P. Vlenti, who was present at the session of the grand jury, as district attorney, was disqualified to act as such for the reason that his father was the owner of the Summit house, which the defendants are accused of burning. The case was continued until March 16.

A district appellate court has held that the change from a fee to a salary basis as regards justices of the peace and constables, effected by a bill concerning Mendocino county, did not apply to present incumbents, on the ground that it was an increase of compensation, and therefore unconstitutional as applicable to them. From this it would seem that the court made it a part of its business to inquire into the proposition whether or not the change in the law was in reality an increase of compensation, and having found in the affirmative, barred the present officials from reaping any benefit from the law. Of course it will apply to their successors.

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AMADOR LEDGER

Published every Friday Afternoon

RICHARD WEBB Editor and Proprietor
 M. F. CALKINS Business Manager

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 San Francisco, California, where contracts for advertising can be made
 for it

CITY OFFICIAL PAPER.

FRIDAY MARCH 13, 1868

COLLINGWOOD SCHOOL TRAGEDY.

The disaster at the Collingwood school, Ohio, by which over 170 children perished in the flames that destroyed the schoolhouse, should read a lesson throughout the Union, and cause the construction of school buildings everywhere to be critically examined with the view of remedying any defects from a fire-escape standpoint. No doubt the school trustees of Collingwood thought they had a safe schoolhouse, and never dreamed of the possibility of such a terrible calamity overtaking the children. The building was provided with a fire escape, a poor affair it is true in the light of the wholesale loss of life that occurred, but it was no doubt deemed adequate for any emergency. Yet the scholars were caught like rats in a trap, the very openings intended as means of escape proving their undoing. The fatal blunder of the architect was that the door of main exit opened inwards. When the children, frantic with fright, stampeded for the door, they were piled up against the doorway by those pressing from behind, rendering futile all efforts to remove the blockade created by the crushed and struggling humanity.

Probably many school buildings in every state in the Union are no better safeguarded in case of fire than was the one in Ohio that so recently furnished this holocaust of death. In the presence of this sad lesson, all schoolhouses containing more than one room should be provided either with swinging doors, or doors that open outward. To retain the other style of door-hanging is little short of criminal.

The law of California requires school houses of more than one story to be provided with fire escapes. Concerning the door openings it is not so specific. In Amador county the two-story buildings at Jackson and Sutter Creek are looked upon as reasonably safe. The two Jackson school buildings are connected by a bridge on the upper floor, and the doors swing either way. In Sutter Creek the rear of the second story is within easy reach of the ground embankment left in excavating. In some other schoolhouses the provision against fire is less adequate, and the Ohio disaster should move trustees everywhere to see that no glaring defects that made possible that calamity should be tolerated in the buildings under their control.

Supervisor Fraser of Sutter Creek made a significant remark at the session of the board held last week. The board declined to reconsider its action in cutting down a claim of the Ledger from \$10 to \$3, the matter of suing for the amount was in some way injected into the discussion, the theory of the supervisors being that the sum involved was altogether too small to justify such a course. Fraser thereupon spoke up to the effect "We have a district attorney to attend to such things, so it won't cost us anything." The remark passed without protest or comment of any kind from the other members. If the statement was made in a joking manner it was in bad taste and out of place. If, on the other hand it was intended seriously, it suggests a deplorable condition of affairs. It conveys the idea that supervisors can presume to cut down bills without right or reason, holding the fact that the legal adviser of the county will take charge of any suit that may be instituted for redress in behalf of the supervisors as a club to prevent the cutting down process from being ventilated in the courts. It means, "You can't afford to sue, as it will cost you many times the amount involved for attorney fees, so you will be out of pocket win or lose, whereas it will cost us nothing any way." What an unseemly proposition to be paraded before a public body. What next.

The supreme court, by a unanimous vote, has sustained the decision of the district appellate court in the Schmitz and Ruef extortion cases, denying the petition for a rehearing. After the hue and cry made by a portion of the press and the bar against the judges who had the courage to interpret the law as they found it even though it did run counter to popular clamor, the highest tribunal declares that the much-abused decision was the correct exposition of the law, and indirectly scores the prosecution for their presentation of the matter. The final outcome is about what every unprejudiced mind looked for.

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 The Kind You Have
 Always Bought
 Bears the
 Signature
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Chas. H. Fletcher.
 In
 Use
 For Over
 Thirty Years
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HISTORY OF TAPESTRY.

The Art Was Known to the Ancient
 Greeks and Egyptians.

Flemish artists are believed to have been the first to make tapestry for use as a covering for walls. The art itself is certainly very ancient, many of the hangings used in Egypt and Greece being considered true tapestry. Its subsequent history is obscure, but it evidently maintained a lingering existence in the east until the Saracens revived it and brought it to Europe. Tapestry was used by the Saracens only as drapery or curtains for the courts of their houses. Embroidery appears to have served for this purpose in northern Europe until after the twelfth century, and much of the work of this period was really embroidery, such as the incorrectly named Bayeux tapestry. It was in the fourteenth century that tapestry began to be largely made in Flanders, where the weaving industry became very important. At that time twenty-seven streets were occupied by the weavers of Ghent. In 1382 there were 50,000 weavers in Louvain and more still at Ypres. Very few samples of fourteenth century tapestry remain, but those that have come down to the present day closely resemble contemporary wall painting. During the latter part of the fifteenth century the golden age of tapestry existed, especially in Bruges and Arras. The Flemish tapestries of that time are models of textile art. The color is rich, the decorative effect strong, the drawing and composition graceful, and the whole arrangement shows consummate skill in endeavoring to meet the exigencies of the loom and at the same time the aesthetic requirements of wall decoration.—Argonaut.

W. B. PHILLIPS,

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Also has on hand a line of that well known and thoroughly tried BAKER & HAMILTON buggies.

OFFICIAL MAP

—OF...

Amador County

Drawn from official records and surveys by D. C. CARLTON, showing township and school district boundaries, ownership of all lands according

to assessment roll of 1904, mineral claims, canals, location of all schoolhouses; also a townsite map of principal towns, namely Jackson, Sutter Creek, Ione, Amador City, Drytown, Plymouth and Volcano.

Size 6 by 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet.

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JACKSON - - - CALIFORNIA

A Financial Episode.

A Milwaukee business man stepped up to the teller's window in one of the city banks during a financial flurry, presented a check and asked for the money it represented.

"I cannot give you the cash," said the teller, "but I can pay you in clearing house certificates."

"I would much prefer the currency," answered the man.

"The certificates are just as good," said the teller.

"Well," returned the merchant, "if that is the case I suppose I can go home to my baby and give it some milk tickets and say, 'Here, little one, these are just as good as milk!'"

Trimmings.

The other day at a golf club in Scotland a minister of the kirk was reproved by an elder in his church for using high flown words respecting a bad stroke he had made, and the minister replied:

"Weel, Dauvid, I was nae sae mich swearing as merely embellishing my feelings."

Shaky Logic.

"You certainly told me to embrace my privileges."

"Well, but I didn't tell you to embrace my daughter."

"No. But to embrace your daughter is a privilege"—London Express.

A man must stand erect, not be kept erect by others.—Marcus Aurelius.

Amador County
Descriptive Article

Washington Letter.

Washington, March 3, 1908.

Amador county comprises an area of 548 square miles. It lies on the western slope of Sierra Nevada mountains, and embraces within its territory all the diversity of valley, foothill, and high mountainous lands.

Climate.—The climate of the populous portions of the county is as genial and healthful as can be found anywhere in California. As climate is one of the most valuable assets of this favored state in attracting population, Amador stands second to no county in this regard. It should, and no doubt will in time, when its climatic advantages are more thoroughly understood and appreciated, become a health resort not only for those in less favored states, but for the residents of other parts of California. The temperature along the central portion rarely falls below 30 degrees above zero in winter, and as rarely rises to 100 degrees in the summer. Snow seldom falls in the settled districts, and never remains on the ground for more than a few hours. Of course, in the high mountain regions of eastern Amador the snowfall is very heavy—which is characteristic of the entire Sierra Nevada range. The summer season is always accompanied with cool nights; permitting of sound, refreshing slumber. Fogs are rare, cyclones are unknown, thunderstorms are infrequent.

Gold Mining.—The county, although rich in other sources of wealth, comparatively untouched, is noted principally for her quartz mines. The deepest gold mines in America are located here. The Kennedy mine is now taking gold in liberal quantities from quartz extracted from a depth of over 2000 feet below the surface, with every indication that the pay-ore extends to a much greater depth. Since the discovery of gold, the county has contributed fully \$100,000,000 to the world's supply of the precious metal. The mines are still yielding at the rate of about two million dollars annually. Nearly all of this wealth is produced by eight or ten mines operating on what is called the "mother lode," stretching clear across the county in a north-easterly direction a distance of twenty miles. The mines aggregate between 400 and 500 stamps, and furnish employment for over 1000 miners. This industry is still in its infancy. The unexplored territory, even along the main gold belt, is far in excess of the ground that has actually been worked or prospected. The county offers today one of the most inviting fields to be found anywhere in the world for the investment of capital in the fascinating business of gold mining, not alone along the mother lode, but also in the almost untouched mineralized country of the east belt, some ten or twelve miles from the main lode.

Besides gold, we have copper, deposits of pottery, coal, marble, slate, limestone, granite, and soapstone or talc—all undeveloped.

Agricultural Capabilities.—The agricultural possibilities equal, if not exceed, the mineral riches. The valley lands will produce anything that can be grown in the most favored sections. In the foothill lands all kinds of deciduous fruits thrive; also all kinds of vegetable are raised where irrigation is practicable along the numerous water courses. Further up in the mountains, at an altitude of 2000 to 2500 feet, the soil is admirably adapted for apples and potatoes. A ready market for many times the quantity now raised of these commodities can be found in the various mining towns.

Grape culture and winemaking are becoming important industries, both the grapes and wine commanding a better price than the product of the lowland.

Land is cheap compared with other California lands. Improved farms may be secured for one-fourth the price current in some places. Unimproved lands can be had from \$5 to \$10 per acre. It does not require a fortune to buy a small ranch. There is room for a large addition to our agricultural population. Vast tracts now devoted to cattle ranges might be made the homes of hundreds of prosperous farmers.

Amador has a population of less than 12,000. Three-fourths of this is concentrated in a strip of three miles above and below the mineral belt.

Jackson, the county seat, has about 2500 inhabitants, and is an incorporated city of the sixth class. Other towns are Sutter Creek, Amador City, Drytown, Plymouth, Volcano, Pine Grove and Olema. Ione City is the metropolis of the valley section, a thriving town of 1000 inhabitants.

The community is law-abiding. Educational facilities are excellent. A schoolhouse is within easy reach of nearly every family. There is one high school, located at Lone.

The assessment roll for 1907 is \$5,800,793, and the tax rate for both state and county purposes \$2 on the \$100.

The Southern Pacific has a branch railroad running to Ione. From this point the Lone and Eastern railroad extends 14 miles further to the mining section.

The various religious denominations and fraternal organizations are well represented.

The power plant of the Standard Electric Co.—one of the largest in the world—is located four miles from Jackson.

half that amount, \$250,000,000, are taken and sold to the banks or loaned to them, and they take out their circulation upon them. Does anybody suppose that the price of those bonds will not rise in the market? Every one that Uncle Sam puts his O. K. on when he says it is a good bond by accepting it for circulation, will go up, say five points, in the market. It will be nearer ten or twenty points, just like United States bonds. They go up 20 or 40 per cent. They always have been higher than they ought to be, since the first refunding plan of the treasury, for the reason I have already stated. Now, suppose they go up five points. That means adding to the wealth of the holders of those bonds \$200,000,000. Suppose they go up ten points. That means adding \$100,000,000 to the men who own those bonds. Who do you suppose own them? Not servant girls, not farmers, not the business men of the country. The most of them are owned right over there in Wall street. John D. Rockefeller is probably the largest owner of bonds in the United States. He owns millions, and probably hundreds of millions, of those bonds. I know of one case where he went into the market and took the whole of the issue of one railroad company, amounting to more than \$30,000,000.

"Now, suppose that he owns five hundred millions of these bonds, an increase of 10 per cent means adding to his fortune \$50,000,000. Gentlemen, this scheme is very much easier than to raise the price of oil. It will produce money vastly faster and quicker. And the me is true of smaller holders of these bonds."

Mr Hayes said he believed in an asset currency which would enable the bankers in all parts of the country to issue currency whenever necessity might arise, up to perhaps 50 per cent of their capital and on payment of a graduated tax.

The Desert Traffic.

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Sold by Druggists, price 75c per bottle.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Farmers, mechanics, railroadmen, laborers rely on Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. Takes the sting out of cuts, burns or bruises at once. Pain cannot stay where it is used.

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Ledger Roll of Honor.

The following sums have been received as subscriptions to the Ledger during the past month. This acknowledgment is equal to a receipt for the sums named. If any have paid whose names do not appear on this list, they will oblige by promptly notifying this office:

A T Borst - \$2.00 A Guillani - 2 50
F A Morrow - 1 00 Opie Harper - 2 00
H A Minasian - 2 00 H Wilson - 1 25
B F Taylor - 2 50 J Poggi - 2 50
A Lukens - 3 25 J G Jansens - 1 25
Chas Corin - 1 00 Mrs Mettler - 2 50
W O Clark - 2 00 Mrs S Muzzey - 2 50
A Solomonson - 2 50 F Hammack - 4 50
Geo Troyan - 2 50 John Cocking - 2 50
E Putnam - 2 00 L Perlanda - 2 50
Frank Podesta - 2 50 D Giannini - 2 00
Mrs Prothero - 0 75 W F Keeney - 2 50
G W Sheppard - 2 00 E A Garibaldi - 5 00
A Petrini - 7 50 R F Allen - 1 00
W M Amick - 5 00 Wm Nichols - 2 50
R L Love - 2 50 R L Porter - 8 00
Mrs McClary - 2 00 Mrs Currier - 1 25
Lorenzo Marre - 5 00 H Grelach - 2 00
J W Jones - 4 50 Chas Boro - 2 50
T J Hightower - 2 50 D B Pardoe - 9 50
W Tam - 2 00 J F Mazerra - 2 50
S G Spagnoli - 2 50 B R Breeze - 5 00
Mrs Thompson - 2 75 Geo Ellis - 2 00
A Dal Porta - 5 00 W H Blakeley - 2 00
G Matulich - 3 10 Eb Brown - 10 00
Steve Angove - 2 50 Steve Leon - 4 37
C J Peters - 3 75 E J Diebold - 2 00
M Brinn - 2 50 M Sampson - 0 30
Mrs Devan - 6 00 W F Detert - 4 50
A R Gower - 4 00 Mrs Stasal - 2 00
F S McCullough - 2 50 G W Luce - 2 00
H T Tripp - 10 00 W S Coddle - 7 50
J C Rader - 2 50 G A Gritton - 5 00
Chichizola Est. - 2 50 Claude Wilson - 5 00
E C Voorheis - 10 00 W H Sharp - 2 50
R C Downs - 5 00 S A Werley - 10 00
A Malatesta - 3 75 E C Brown - 2 00

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENTS

Adventure With a Grizzly Bear in 1850.

(From our Aukum Correspondent.)

March 8.—In the spring of 1850, fourteen men had constructed a long log house on a little level bar on the north fork of the Cosumnes river, which is now known as Buck's bar, where the road now crosses the river leading from the Somerset house in El Dorado county, and on to Diamond Springs, Placerville and other minor points.

The house had been built strong as a sort of fortress, as a protection against the Indians, who at that time were treacherous and hostile. The little army of pioneers had among them an old brass pistol, that they had decided to use as a signal gun. It was understood that the pistol should be left loaded and ready for action. In case of danger the first to get to the house was to fire the pistol, signaling the others to come to the fort immediately. The late John Harrell of Shenandoah, was one among the fourteen that occupied the fort. The sun had risen from behind the blue range of mountains of the east, and had burst through every crevice and through the dark avenues of shaded retreat along the rocky sides of the river. Two men, Harrell and a man by the name of John Arwater, had started up the river. It was Sunday morning and the two were on a tramp of adventure. They had barely reached the place where the Somerset house now stands, and which has since been built, when the two heard the reverberating report of the signal gun at the fort. They turned on their heels like a top, and ran like a deer for the fort. When they got there they found their partners in a ripple of excitement. One of the crowd, a man by the name of Wm. Wyatt, stood in the center of the crowd with his long Kentucky rifle in his hand, hatless and breathless by relating his morning adventure with a grizzly bear. He had run from the top of the huge mountain to the west overlooking Buck's bar. He declared he had been attacked by a huge grizzly and had shot it, and it had in its fury chased him down the mountain side. When Harrell arrived he suggested the idea of going in solid force and tracking the man and grizzly back to its lair. Accordingly they all marched out in line and up toward the top of the mountain, where the jutting ragged cliff stood out sheer and perceptuous. They had reached near where Wyatt said he had shot the bear. His tracks had shown his way down the side hill as he fled from the bear, but no sign of the bear's tracks were to be found following him. Wyatt was a blustering sort of a man, who had declared he was afraid of no grizzly in the wilds of California. He had been scared, and badly scared by the bear, so much so he imagined it had really chased him. "Right there boys!" he said, "I shot the bear." A huge shelving rock was before them. Not a sign of life could be seen. One man climbed up a small tree to see if he could see the grizzly, but failing he got down. The party then concluded to march up in solid phalanx. The fourteen men cocked their muzzle loaded rifles, and marched in body up to where they could see under the shelving rock. They saw the grizzly, lying outstretched upon the ground. They threw a rock which struck it and bounded off but it didn't move. They went up close and saw the blood upon her paw. She was stone dead. The man had shot her in the mouth as she arose out of her bed to fight

im. She never moved out of her tracks. The bullet passed through her mouth and broke her neck killing her instantly.

It was she grizzly and had two cubs about the size of a common house cat. The party took the cubs up in their arms and carried them away. They kept them for three months and sold them to a butcher at Union Town for \$200. Giddy Dick.

JACKSON VALLEY.

March 10.—Mr and Mrs Joe Kidd spent Sunday with her mother, Mrs N. Foster, of Julian district.

Alice Diebold spent Sunday with Miss Grace Barnett, at her home near home.

Mrs C. C. Prouty, who has been visiting relatives in the valley for the past two weeks, has now returned to her home at Waterloo.

Mrs E. D. Whipple of Clements, is staying with her mother, Mrs Lucy Selbourn.

Miss Elsie Luttrell of Pine Grove, is visiting her aunt, Mrs A. C. Miner.

Vance Lucas, who is working for the Kidd Bros., spent Sunday with his mother, Mrs J. Lucas, at Julian district.

Guy Nichols, who has been working for E. J. Diebold the past few weeks, spent Sunday with his father, D. Nichols, at Buena Vista.

Eugene Miner spent a few days of last week visiting friends and relatives in Clements and Lockford.

Mr and Mrs Sam Kidd, with sons, Lloyd and Mervin, spent Sunday with Miss Pearl Hamrick at Buena Vista.

J. W. Hyde of Sacramento, is spending a few days with A. C. Miner.

Fred Miner of Wallace, was in the valley Thursday on business. The farmers of Jackson valley are all very busy engaged in sowing their alfalfa.

Know-it-all.

Receipt books, location blanks, deeds of mortgages, promissory notes, etc., for sale; also mining signals on cloth, graduation diplomas, at the Ledger office.

NONE.

March 12.—Mrs H. Heffren departed Sunday for Sacramento, where she will visit her son, who is employed in the city.

Miss Urzula Adams is visiting with her aunt in Reno, Nevada.

Miss Ruby Shearor went to Oleta the first of the week, for a visit with her mother.

Horace Francisco of Sheldon, was a visitor in town Tuesday.

Mr Fransworth, formerly a resident of lone, was shaking hands with old friends here Wednesday.

Cecil Wheeler went to Oakland the first of the week, on account of the illness of his sister.

Mrs Frank Seguin is in San Jose with her daughter, who is quite sick.

Miss Julia Meiss, who has been visiting in Oakland, returned home Wednesday.

George Yager departed this morning for Los Angeles, to attend the funeral of his brother.

Miss Irene Boone of San Francisco, is visiting friends in this vicinity.

Miss Ethel Prouty went to Tracy this morning for a visit with relatives.

SUTTER CREEK.

March 12.—John R. Tregloan of Amador City, was a visitor in Sutter Creek last Saturday.

Harry Eppelt went to Sacramento Saturday on business interests.

Mrs Julia Harlan was called to Sacramento Saturday morning, her brother being seriously ill at that place.

Mrs James Kerfoot returned from Sacramento Saturday, where she has been visiting relatives and friends for a short time.

Mr Ellis and neice, Miss Ellis, of Buena Vista, were in Sutter Creek Sunday.

Mr and Mrs John Lithgow left for Reno, Nevada, Tuesday morning, where they will remain indefinitely.

H. W. Wood, one time editor of the Amador Record, but now an attorney of San Francisco, came up Saturday evening on business, returning the following morning.

Joseph A. Minasian and bride returned from their bridal trip Sunday evening, and late in the evening the band boys put in an appearance, and tendered them a serenade, which was pleasingly accepted by Mr and Mrs Minasian, the compliment being duly acknowledged in the usual way, which made the boys happy as well.

Judge Rose was a passenger Monday morning for San Francisco.

Mr and Mrs Richards of Sutter Creek, had their two children baptised last Sunday by Rev. E. U. Brun, and after baptism an elaborate dinner in six courses was served to the friends in their nice home.

Get Registered.

It should be remembered that next Wednesday is the last day of registration to entitle a man to vote at the forthcoming city election. Of course, this applies to those who are not on the last printed great register, nor on the new register.

In other words, it applies to new voters. Those who are on the printed register of 1906 do not have to register anew in order to vote at the city election, as that register will be in use at the polls. But it is well to remember that all must register in order to vote at the general election in November.

Republicans should bear in mind that they must get on the register in April, and at the time of registering declare their party allegiance, otherwise they will be barred from taking part in the primary election in May for delegates to the state convention.

We see little use in such a law, but as the lawmakers have provided, and hence it must be complied with to retain partisan privileges.

Ledger & Chicago Inter-Ocean, \$2.50

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Ask Your Own Doctor

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The best kind of a testimonial—
"Sold for over sixty years."

Made by J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.
Also manufacturers of
Ayer's SARSAPARILLA.
PILLS.
HAIR VIGOR.
We have no secret! We publish
the formulas of all our medicines.
Keep the bowels open with one of
Ayer's Pills at www.ayers.com.

The City Election.

Candidates for city offices are scarce; except the position of marshal for which four or five names have been mentioned. Tom Lemkin is a candidate, also Frank Sanguinetti and Jerry Podesta have been mentioned. G. M. Huberty is a candidate to succeed himself.

For trustees no one seems disposed to apply for these thankless offices. It is reported that efforts have been made to get candidates, but so far without much headway.

L. J. Glavonich has just informed us that he is not a candidate for the position of city clerk. Several names have been mentioned in connection with the office, but as yet no one has come right out and said that he is a candidate for the office.

It seems to be in order that whatever candidates are placed on the printed ballot, must get there by petition. After to-morrow, it will be too late to nominate by convention or mass meeting, as such nominations must be certified to the clerk not less than thirty days before the election.

To get a place on the ballot by petition requires that the nomination must be certified, not less than twenty days before the election.

The petition must contain the names of at least three per cent of the total number of votes cast at the last city election. The number of votes polled in 1906 was 257; so that at least 9 names would be necessary for a nomination in this way.

BORN.

MONDANA.—In Jackson, March 6, 1908, to the wife of Vic Mondana, a son.

SEKUL.—In Sutter Creek, March 9, 1908, to the wife of Thomas Sekul, a daughter.

MARRIED.

RUHSER'S Compound Extract of Sarsaparilla Makes Pure Blood.

There is no one—big, little, old or young—but has impure blood in the Spring. It is nature. Cold weather makes bad blood, because the functions of the skin are not active in the Winter. A vast part of all impurities of the body, especially of the tissues immediately under the skin, depend upon the skin for elimination. When it is cold all the little pores of the skin are contracted until they are nearly closed, preventing the escape of impurities. This throws increased work on the other eliminating organs, which, as a rule, have about all they want to do. Consequently, this matter stays in the blood or is absorbed back into the tissues.

Ruhsers Compound Extract of Sarsaparilla will remove all these impurities and is the only Spring Medicine and Purifier.

Price per bottle \$1.00

RUHSER'S CITY PHARMACY. Jackson, Cal.

TEMPERATURE AND RAINFALL

This table gives the highest and lowest temperature in Jackson for each day, together with the rainfall, as recorded by self-registering instruments kept at the Ledger office:

Date.	Temp. L. H.	Rain. 1	Date.	Temp. L. H.	Rain. 1	
Mar. 1, 1908	33	61	0.38	Mar. 17	.....	.....
2	33	55	0.92	18	.....	.....
3	28	65	0.12	19	.....	.....
4	31	56	0.27	20	.....	.....
5	33	49	.....	21	.....	.....
6	35	56	.....	22	.....	.....
7	27	53	.....	23	.....	.....
8	27	52	.....	24	.....	.....
9	32	55	.....	25	.....	.....
10	34	52	.....	26	.....	.....
11	34	75	.....	27	.....	.....
12	36	83	.....	28	.....	.....
13	36	.....	.....	29	.....	.....
14	.....	.....	.....	30	.....	.....
15	.....	.....	.....	31	.....	.....

Total rainfall for week.....1.69 inches
Total rainfall for season to date.....14.00 inches
To corresponding period last season 31.62 "

LOCAL NEWS

M. L. Smith Notary Public and Stenographer, Court St., Jackson, Telephone Black 413.

Another batch of Austrian miners left Tuesday for Butte, Montana. The starting up of the copper mines of that camp is the magnet that is drawing them thither and advises from their countrymen already there that employment is obtainable. Some 3000 men are needed to resume work in full blast in that big copper district.

Steve A. Werley came down from Antelope district accompanied by his wife, who has been suffering from grip and other ailments, and came down to seek medical advice and attention. Mr. Werley is a ditch tender in the mountains, and had not visited the county seat before for several years.

The farmers report that notwithstanding the genial springlike weather of the past week, vegetation is backward. The weather has been frosty several mornings, and this has tended to keep things from growing. The crops are looking well, and a good yield of hay and grain is promised from present appearances.

Mrs Fannie Hall left for San Francisco Wednesday morning for surgical treatment. She was accompanied by Miss Read, the trained nurse, who will attend her during her stay in the hospital. Mrs Hall has recovered from the operation submitted to about two months ago for the removal of a cancer, and her present illness is not related to that trouble.

Reserved seats for the "Corner Store" will be on sale to-morrow morning, Saturday the 14th, at Ruhsers drug store.

Next Wednesday evening at the regular meeting of the Native Sons H. C. Lichtenberger, of Los Angeles, a grand trustee of the lodge will be present.

E. P. Stephenson of New York, traveling agent of the Engineering and Mining Journal, has been in town for the past few days in the interests of that publication.

Mr and Mrs James Dye went to Stockton on Monday, returning Tuesday.

Chris Marelia returned to San Francisco Wednesday.

Gilbert M. Voorheis returned Monday evening from Sonora, where he had been for a week or more on business. From there he went to San Francisco for a couple of days.

Last Sunday being an ideal day for out of doors pleasures, large numbers of people in the county turned out and visited their neighboring towns and tramped over the hills. Some went from here to the plant, while others went over to Sutter Creek and Amador. Some were seen in these parts from lone and from above here.

Superintendent Finchley of the South Eureka, who has been absent from the mine for the past month on account of serious sickness, was expected to return last evening. John Cornish has been in charge of the work while Mr Finchley was away.

Look out for the Woodcraft entertainment, soon after Easter.

A large number of Austrian miners, who have been employed at the Kennedy mine, left early this week for Butte, Montana. There is at present an abundance of miners, and the mine owners have an opportunity of securing skilled men, and so as a rule take advantage of it, as it is much to be preferred to have persons who can understand the English language.

A Chilean was brought to the hospital Monday from Oleta. He is an old resident of that section, and has been in the state since 1850. He does not know his age, but from appearances he must be over 70. Strange to say notwithstanding his protracted residence in an English speaking community, he cannot speak the English language so as to make himself understood. Neither can he comprehend anything spoken in that language. He is suffering from feeble-mindedness incident to old age.

Mose Fortner returned from the much vaunted new camp of Rawhide, Nev., last week. He is not so much enamored of the desert mushroom town as to want to stay there. He prefers the staid old town of

Jackson to the boom of Nevada camps.

Herman Cramer, agent of the New England Life Insurance Company, left Sunday morning with Mrs Cramer for San Francisco. He expected to meet in the city Daniel F. Appel, the secretary of the company, who was due to arrive in San Francisco Sunday evening, preparatory to sailing for Honolulu, for a visit of three weeks.

Single Comb White Leghorn eggs for setting 75c per setting of 15 young chicks. Hatched to order for \$10 per hundred. Call or write to J. Johnson, lone, Cal.

Don't fail to see "The Corner Store," Love's hall, March 17.

W. H. Brown and John F. Clute,

the latter well known throughout the county, being until the last few years resident of Volcano his native town, have been in Jackson for nearly two weeks.

They are engaged in the real estate business in the sale of lots at Half Moon bay, near San Francisco. The Ocean Shore railroad between San Francisco and Santa Cruz will pass through the tract they are interested in, and on the strength of this railroad the lots are expected to increase in value rapidly.

A force of men have been at work

at the Oneida mine for the past couple of weeks taking down certain parts of that plant preparatory to shipment to Nevada county to the Delhi mine.

Mr Wiley, principal of the schools here, and family, and Mrs Harrington and children drove over to the Bunker Hill mine on Sunday and were the guests of superintendent Harrington.

J. P. Fogarty, inspector of United States post offices for this district with offices in Sacramento, arrived here Wednesday evening to go over the business of this office, which is in charge of Frank H. Duden.

Will Kerr, who is in the livery business in Angels Camp, was here the first of the week, visiting his brother, R. I. Kerr.

Geo. W. Fanta, superintendent of

the copper mine near lone, drove up from there on Tuesday, to attend to some business matters returning the same day.

FOR SALE—2 saddle horses, especially good for cattle; 1 saddle; 2 colts 3 and 4 years; 1 first class buggy. John Giannini, Drytown, Cal.

March 6-30.

There is a rumor current to the effect that a very rich strike has been made at the copper mine at Irish hill near lone. It is also said that the company will build a branch line from the railroad to further facilitate transportation.

H. E. Kay has commenced the removal of the projecting window in front of the store occupied by Alfred Goldner. He proposes to put in a large bay window.

The first of the week superintendent of schools Greenhalgh spent in various parts of the county visiting schools. During the two months already passed in this term he has made over seventy visits, and before the term is passed expects to make the number in the neighborhood of one hundred. He stated that some of the schools he visits are very poorly provided with means to escape from the buildings in the event of fire, and said that he hoped to see these schools provided with the proper means of escape.

Steve Ferrari was operated upon the last part of last week by Dr. Endicott for an injury, which he had received to the bone just below the knee.

Julius Podesta is so far improved that he was down town the other day for the first time since he had the fall from the telegraph pole while he was fixing the line of lights in the middle of Main street, breaking his leg and arm, and cutting his scalp severely.

Miss Evelyn Devan arrived last evening from Stockton, to spend a few days at home.

Miss Della White returned Tuesday from a couple of weeks' visit below.

Mrs Dr. Gall returned Tuesday from San Francisco, where she went about three weeks ago to meet the cruiser "Tennessee," on which a cousin is an officer.

Miss McBride, who has been visiting with Mr and Mrs Tom Hedgepeth, returned to her home in Stockton yesterday morning.

Ledger and Chicago Weekly Inter-Ocean, both papers for one year \$2.50 in advance.

N291

A Terrible Ordeal.

A man named Tripo Vasiljevich, an inmate of the county hospital for about 11 years, has had an experience in medicine and surgery that is probably without a parallel in the state. While working in one of the mines hereabouts about eleven years ago, he was struck in the back with a rock. Some of the wounds inflicted by quartz rock are difficult to heal, and carry poison into the system, which is next to impossible to eradicate. This was the case with Vasiljevich.

Since the accident occurred he has been operated upon thirteen times. The gangrene affected his feet, and both feet had to be amputated. Next the disease affected the fingers of the right hand, and after several fingers had been taken off, it was found necessary to amputate the hand just above the wrist. Even this did not effectively check the march of the disease. Latterly, the left hand has become affected, and last week Dr. Endicott was compelled to remove the third finger of that hand.

Burglar Enters

Grillo Bros. Store.

Some time during Saturday night some one entered Grillo Brothers' grocery store in Volcano for the supposed purpose of robbery, the place, but after carefully looking everything over it could not be found that the party had taken anything. Entrance had been gained through the barroom, which is in the basement of the store, and from there into the store proper through a trap door, which is fastened from above by means of a wooden bar, and which had been sawed. Sheriff Gregory was called from Jackson Sunday morning, but the tracks, if there were any, had been completely obliterated by the curious. So no arrests have been made.

The person effecting the entrance was perfectly familiar with the place, knowing that he could get into the store proper through the barroom. It is probable that he had intended to break into the safe, which is located in the front part of the store, but had become frightened at something.

An Old Settler of Amador City Dies.

James Ardito, one of the pioneer residents of Amador City, died at his home in that town on Wednesday last, after lying in an unconscious condition for several days. On Friday morning last, on getting up from bed, he fell under a stroke of paralysis. It is reported that he struck his head in falling against the door of the room, and received injuries in this manner. His wife was with him at the time, and prompt assistance was rendered. He never recovered consciousness, and lingered until Wednesday morning, when he breathed his last. He had been a resident of Amador City almost from the beginning of that town, having settled there somewhere in the fifties. He has raised a large family. He was a native of Italy, aged 72 years. Besides a widow, he leaves eight children, namely, six sons C. B., Frank, Dave, James, William and Nick Ardito, and two daughters, Mrs Jennie Corseigia and Miss Mamie Ardito.

The funeral will be held on Sunday, interment in the Sutter Creek cemetery.

Regulates the bowels, promotes easy natural movements, cures constipation—Dean's Regulets. Ask your druggist for them. 25 cents a box.

City Trustees.

Last night the city trustees met, having adjourned from last week to adjust a little error made in the call for bids for the city printing during the following year. One of the items was for a bid on 100 assessment blanks, when it should have been 1000. The Ledger bid \$5 for the 100, while the Dispatch put in a bid of \$15 for 1000. The Ledger was asked to change its bid on this item, which it did, putting it at \$15 for the 1000. The bid of the Ledger, taken as a whole, was \$6.90 lower than that of the Dispatch, so the contract to do the printing for the city for the year was awarded to the Ledger.

The matter of purchasing a car load of sewer pipe was discussed, further action being continued.

The board adjourned until the first Thursday in next month, the regular meeting night.

Church Notes.

Episcopal—

Leaven Services.—Every Friday at 7:30 p. m. in St. Augustine's Episcopal church, the rector will deliver a series of lectures on "Bible history of the church of Christ from apostolic days to the present time," and also one lecture on "Reasons why I am an Episcopalian." All are cordially invited.

M. E. Church—

Subject morning service, "A swarm of honey bees without stings."

Evening service "The brazen serpent, a type of Christ."

Sunday school at 2 o'clock. Prayer meeting on Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

C. E. Church—

Subject morning service, "A swarm of honey bees without stings."

Evening service "The brazen serpent, a type of Christ."

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Clipped from our Exchanges

From Near-by Counties.

A few weeks ago we published an account of a tolerably big tree that had been recently converted into stove wood near Stockton, which has excited Mr C. W. Thompson of Rail-road Flat, to come back at us with one better. According to his story the tree in question was cut on the McGerry ranch on the Mokelumne river near Lockeford a few years ago. This tree furnished 45 cords of marketable stove wood that brought \$6 per cord; 800 posts 7 feet long that brought \$160. The stump made five cords more of wood, worth \$30, or a total of \$460. It cost \$165 to work up the tree leaving a profit of \$295.—Prospect.

The American River Electric Company is engaged in installing a new power wheel, with all necessary appliances at its power house on the river, the one put in about five years ago having worn completely out. At present Placerville is being supplied with juice manufactured at the steam plant at Stockton. Electrical generating machinery is of very short serviceable life, averaging about six years.—Nugget.

Many people even close at home are unaware, that Campo Seco is at this time the largest copper producing town in the state. The operation there have grown so gradually to their present large proportion, that little attention has been paid to the work. The company has not made a practice of proclaiming its doings but has kept steadily at work extracting and smelting its ore, and enlarging its plant till now it is thoroughly equipped with a large force of employees, all under the superintendence of A. L. Wyllie, formerly county clerk. At present there are thirteen teams, eleven eight-horse and two, two horse, engaged in hauling the product of the smelter to the station at Valley Spring, and returning haul the large quantity of material required to run the works. These teams make one round trip each day, and are loaded both ways so one can form some idea of the material handled.—Prospect.

The Lake Tahoe case was before Judge Arnot last Friday on preliminary hearing. This was fully reported several months ago. It is the suit of E. J. Baldwin against the people who are damming the outlet of the lake and thus making variations in its shore line by which, it is claimed, very serious damage has been and will be inflicted upon the Tallac property which Lucky Baldwin owns. The plaintiff wants damages and an injunction against further obstruction. Ex-judge C. H. Garrouette of the supreme court appeared for Baldwin and the defendants were represented by Goodfellow & Ells of San Francisco. The only procedure at this time was a motion by the plaintiff to strike out some parts of the answer filed by defendant and the argument is ordered made by briefs.—El Dorado Republican.

R. L. Harper of Denver, died at Goldfield Nevada, on the 18th of last month. The local interest in this death is owing to the fact that, Mr Harper was largely interested in mining in this and the adjoining county of Amador. Last fall he visited this section and obtained an option on a large tract of dredging ground on the Mokelumne river near Lancha Plana. Just preceding his death he was making arrangements for the immediate operation of this ground. Several other men were interested in the project, so although the death will doubtless delay matters, it is hardly probable that it will be given up.—Prospect.

Homestead Rights May Be Restored.

The following law recently passed by congress will doubtless be of interest to many of our readers:

"An act providing for second homestead entries"

"Be it enacted by the senate and house of representatives of the United States of America in congress assembled, That any person who, prior to the passage of this act, has made entry under the homestead laws, but for any cause has lost, forfeited or abandoned the same, shall be entitled to the benefits of the homestead law as though such former entry had not been made, and any person applying for a second homestead under this act shall furnish the description and date of his former entry."

"Provided, That the provisions of this act shall not apply to any person whose former entry was canceled for fraud, or who relinquished the former entry for a valuable consideration."

"Approved, February 8, 1908."

THE PERFECT WAY.

Scores of Jackson Citizens Have Learned It.

If you suffer from backache, there is only one way to cure it. The perfect way is to cure the kidneys.

A bad back means sick kidneys.

Neglect it, urinary troubles follow.

Doan's Kidney Pills are made for kidney only.

Are endorsed by Jackson people.

Mrs E. Boden, living in Newmansville, Jackson, Cal., says: "Doan's kidney pills have been used in my family and the results were most satisfactory. My brother first advised me to try them while suffering severely from kidney trouble. I had been bothered with severe pains in my back for a long time and finally became so run down that I could hardly get around. My back was very painful and the pains were so severe at night that I could not sleep. My kidneys were very irregular and gave me great annoyance. I suffered from headaches and dizzy spells bothered me a great deal. At last Doan's Kidney Pills were brought to my attention, and I procured a box at the City Pharmacy. They helped me from the first, I continued taking them and as a result received a complete cure."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

Try This Figure Stunt.

Put down the number of your living brothers.

Double the number.

Add three.

Multiply result by five.

Add number of living sisters.

Multiply result by ten.

Add number of dead brothers and sisters.

Subtract 150 from the result.

The right hand figure will be the number of deaths.

The middle figure will be the number of living sisters.

The left hand figure will be the number of living brothers.

Strange freak of figures, isn't it?

There Are Many Ways of Obtaining a Wife.

There are many ways of going a wooing. It is the custom of the aboriginal Australian to start out with the predetermined purpose of capturing a wife much as he would on a hunting excursion. He wanders about until he finds a maiden whom he thinks will suit his special requirements, and then he steals up behind her, knocks her down and takes her home on his shoulder.

When a young Eskimo boy has killed his first polar bear unaided, and thus given proof that he is capable of providing for a family, he sets forth at night to get a wife. The first girl he can catch unawares he grasps and attempts to carry her off to his hut. The object of his violent affection screams and scratches and bites until she frees herself, when she immediately takes to her heels.

The young wife seeker starts in pursuit, and when he comes up with his quarry again more scratches and biting follows, and usually the girl again succeeds in freeing herself. If the suitor again overtakes the maiden she becomes reconciled to her fate and willingly accompanies the young Eskimo to his home as his wife.

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OFFICIAL DIRECTORY

National Government.

EXECUTIVE

President..... Theodore Roosevelt
Vice President..... Charles W. Fairbanks

JUDICIARY

U. S. SUPREME COURT JUSTICES
(Chief Justice Fuller)

First circuit..... Oliver W. Holmes
Second circuit..... Rufus W. Peckham
Third circuit..... Henry W. Brown
Fourth circuit..... Melville W. Fuller
Fifth circuit..... Edward W. White
Sixth circuit..... John M. Harlan
Seventh circuit..... William R. Day
Eight circuit..... David J. Brewer
Ninth circuit..... Joseph McKenna

NINTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT

(Pacific States and Territories)

Circuit Judge..... William W. Morrow
Circuit Judge..... Eskimo M. Ross
Circuit Judge..... William B. Gilbert
U. S. Commissioner for Amador county..... Richard Webb

LEGISLATIVE

SENATORS FROM CALIFORNIA

George C. Perkins and Frank P. Flint
CONGRESSMEN FROM CALIFORNIA
First district..... Wm. Englebright
Second district..... Duncan E. McKinlay
Third district..... Joseph K. Knowland
Fourth district..... Julius Kahn
Fifth district..... E. A. Hayes
Sixth district..... James C. Needham
Seventh district..... James McLachlan
Eighth district..... S. C. Smith

State Government.

EXECUTIVE

Governor..... James N. Gillett
Lieut-Governor..... Warren R. Porter
Secretary of State..... Charles F. Curry
Controller..... A. B. Nye
Treasurer..... Wm. R. Williams
Attorney-General..... Ulysses S. Webb
Surveyor-General..... Wm. S. Kingsbury
Supt. State Printing..... W. W. Shannon
Clerk Supreme Court..... F. L. Caughey

JUDICIARY

SUPREME COURT

Chief Justice..... Wm. H. Beaty
Associate Justice..... T. B. McFarland
Associate Justice..... F. W. Henshaw
Associate Justice..... W. G. Lorigan
Associate Justice..... F. M. Angellotti
Associate Justice..... Lucian Shaw
Associate Justice..... M. C. Sloss

APPELLATE JUSTICES

First district..... James A. Cooper
First district..... Samuel P. Hall
First district..... Frank H. Kerrigan
Second district..... Matthew T. Alfen
Second district..... James W. Taggart
Second district..... Victor E. Shaw
Third district..... Norton P. Chipman
Third district..... Albert G. Burnett
Third district..... Elijah C. Hart

BOARD OF EQUALIZATION

First district..... Joseph H. Scott
Second district..... Alex Brown
Third district..... Richard E. Collins
Fourth district..... Jeff D. McElvaine

RAILROAD COMMISSION

First district..... Alex C. Twiss
Second district..... Andrew M. Wilson
Third district..... Theodore Summerland

LEGISLATIVE

Senator, 10th district..... A. Caminetti
Assemblyman, 11th dist..... G. F. Snyder

U. S. LAND OFFICE

[Sacramento]

Register..... John F. Armstrong
Receiver..... Will A. Newcom

County Government.

Superior Judge..... Hon. R. C. Rust
Sheriff & Tax Collector..... U. S. Gregory

Deputy..... W. T. Connors
District Attorney..... C. P. Vicini

Clerk and Auditor..... J. R. Huberty

Deputy..... L. Newman

Recorder..... D. A. Patterson

Deputy..... L. G. Meehan

Treasurer..... George A. Grifton

Assessor..... C. E. Jarvis

Deputy..... George A. Gordon

Surveyor..... Wm. Brown

Supt. of Schools..... W. H. Greenhalgh

Supt. Hospital..... F. B. LeMoin

Physician..... E. E. Endicott, M. D.

Corner & Public Admr..... H. E. Potter

Court Commissioner..... Geo. A. Gordon

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

Township 1..... John Strohm, Jackson

Township 2W. Amlek, [Chairman] Ione

Township 3..... A. Grillo, Volcano

Township 4D. A. Fraser, Sutter Creek

Township 5..... L. Burke, Plymouth

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE

Township No. 1..... A. Goldner

Township No. 2..... T. H. Gartlin

Township No. 3..... A. W. Robinson

Township No. 4..... W. L. Rose

Township No. 5..... John Blower

CONSTABLES

Township No. 1..... A. Laverone

Township No. 2..... J. E. Kelley

Township No. 3..... T. C. McKenzie

Township No. 4..... T. S. Tuttle

Township No. 5..... N. E. Wheeler

SCIENTIFIC MISCELLANY

Reported weekly for the Ledger.

Earth Protection from Fire.—Solution of a Physiological Puzzle.—Leaving Tracks on the Sea.—The Newest Electroculture.—Steam Measuring by Dynamo.—Caterpillar Rooted Plants.—Locomotive Improvement.—Mouth Hatched Eggs.

Late experiments have proven that heat is transmitted downward into the earth very slowly and that a thin covering of soil is sufficient to protect even explosives and inflammable liquids from the highest temperatures of burning buildings. In tests of the fire department of Hanover, Germany, three flat piles were made of dry sand, slightly moist gravel and building debris, the sides having a slope of 45 degrees and the top of each being large enough for a furnace 32 inches high of brick walls. Coke fires were maintained for several days. The heat at the base of the furnaces was estimated at more than 2500 degrees, but the rise in temperature was slight in the piles of fluff, even after several days, and at a depth of 40 inches only 100 degrees F. was reached after 46 hours, this being about the boiling point of benzine. In the pile of building debris these were the temperatures after 21 hours. At 4 inches of depth, 518 degrees F., 12 inches, 185 degrees; 20 inches, 122 degrees; 30 inches, 68 degrees; 40 inches, 63 degrees.

The reason why the stomach and intestines do not digest themselves was once thought by Weinland, a German experimenter, to be that they defend themselves by anti-enzymes, or anti-ferments. Dr. Nandor Klug, of Budapest, now reports these anti-ferments not to be found, but that the mucus present in the inner half of the gastric mucous membrane resists the digestive action of the trypsin and the gastric juice. The digestive organs, therefore, protect themselves by the mucus they secrete.

A new wire of special advantage in electrical industries is obtained by a Parisian metallurgist through a perfected process of welding copper to steel wire. Great conductivity is combined with tensile strength and elasticity, giving a wire stronger than copper and smaller and less exposed to wind action than iron or steel of the same capacity.

To lessen risk of loss of submarines, torpedoes used in naval practice and other objects liable to sink in the sea, a French oceanographer attaches a vessel of oil having a long and a short tube 1-10 of an inch in diameter. When submergence softens the gum seals of the tubes, oil rises from the long one drop by drop, locating the sunken object by the film on the water's surface.

The most perfect imitation possible of the natural forces at their best has been sought in the artificial plant growing at the Royal Botanic Gardens, in London, and Mr. B. H. Thwaites points out that the triple combination of water screened air, light, electrostatic stimulus and highly fertilizing atmosphere can be controlled in a wide range of experiments to show the maximum acceleration of growth and the highest quality of product. The necessary heat and actinic light, as well as carbon dioxide, moisture and nitrogen fertilizer in the form of ammonium sulphate, are all derived from coal. Perfect combustion is insured by bringing the fuel into gaseous condition by a suction gas producer, and a gas engine gives power for electrical energy, while the water from the cylinder jacket supplies heat for the glass house, and the exhaust gases are led through earthenware pipes to the plants, furnishing carbon dioxide, water vapor, oxygen and nitrogen in a heated condition. The power, heat, moisture and gases are easily controlled. The arc lights, with hood and water-screen, are slowly moved to and fro along the entire length of the glass house, and an electrostatic machine electrifies plants and roots as well as the air.

The steam-consumption meter patented in Germany by P. Weller is a small electric alternator, with a magnet wheel built into the steam-pipe, and rotated by turbine blades fitted to its periphery. The current generated in the armature shows on a voltmeter the pounds of steam consumed per hour, or a train of wheels can be arranged to give a continuous record. Connection to the pressure gauge gives variations in the resistance of the voltmeter circuit, and thus automatically corrects for variations in steam pressure.

A vegetable caterpillar from the planting of a true caterpillar is among the marvels of the Pink Terrace region of New Zealand. Eating some tempting fungus spores on its way to its final burrow, the creature becomes transformed into a wood-like mass of fungus, with form and structure preserved. The caterpillar is now a veritable root, from which a stem shoots up 8 or 10 inches, dropping other fungus spores.

Copies of the license ordinance of the City of Jackson in pamphlet form may be had at the Ledger office; price 10c. each.

For Sale or Rent.—The Johns house and lot opposite skating rink on Broadway street, Jackson. Inquire of Wm. G. Snyder, Jackson, Cal.

Cheap for cash.—One gentle mare with harness complete, and light spring wagon. Apply at E. S. Pitois, Jackson.

For Rent—Two front rooms in the Webb Hall building, suitable for offices. Apply at Ledger office.

Furnished Rooms to let: inquire at Ledger office.

A new locomotive, saving 20 to 25

per cent of the fuel burned, would seem to be a sufficient advance to foreshadow quite a revolution. The Brotan locomotive boiler, the invention of an engineer of the Imperial Railway Ministry of Austria, was first put to work in Austria in January, 1901, and it is claimed that the two comparative tests made have established superiority over ordinary boilers of 27 and 20.7 per cent respectively in coal per locomotive-mile, and 23.6 and 19.5 per cent per ton-mile. Of these boilers 21 are now in operation and 29 are building, 14 of the former and 17 of the latter being for Austrian roads. The water-chambers or water-legs around the fire box of the old locomotive are a source of much trouble, and the chief improvement consists in replacing these by a series of thin-walled upright tubes on each side of the fire, extending in an arch to form the roof of the firebox. A steam collector 28 to 30 inches in diameter is placed over the entire length of the boiler, giving the appearance of a large boiler surmounted by a smaller one. The water-tube firebox can be fitted to any locomotive, and this greatly increases the efficiency of the old engines.

Some small frogs of the species known as Rhinoderma darwini have reached London from Chili, and have received much attention from naturalists. The tadpoles are developed in a very curious manner. The female lays about a dozen eggs, and these are immediately swallowed by the male and deposited in a pouch in his throat, where they remain until hatched and sufficiently developed to emerge into the outer world. The lack of external gills is a remarkable characteristic of the tadpoles.

A new wire of special advantage in electrical industries is obtained by a Parisian metallurgist through a perfected process of welding copper to steel wire. Great conductivity is combined with tensile strength and elasticity, giving a wire stronger than copper and smaller and less exposed to wind action than iron or steel of the same capacity.



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Wholesale Dealers and Jobbers

in Imported and Domestic!

Wines * Liquors * Cigars

JACKSON..... CAL.

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Special Small Ads.

Advertisements under this head, not exceeding 5 lines, will be inserted at 50c per month, or 5 cents per line for less than one month.

ALL kinds of Blanks for U. S. Land Filings—Homestead, Timber and Mineral blanks—may be had at the Ledger office; also deeds, mortgages, mining locations, proof of labor and other legal blanks kept for sale.

Mining Signals on cloth, required to be posted in all mines, for sale at the Ledger office.

For Sale—Lot of benches, formerly used in Webb hall; 6 and 8 feet long; suitable for show place, churches, etc. Will be sold cheap; apply at Ledger office.

Acknowledgment blanks for notaries, specially printed for Amador county, may be had at the Ledger office. Stores sufficient to last a man for many weeks were landed, and she was sent on her way in charge of the mate. At Valdivia he was to arrange for some native craft to come and take the captain off. He would remain and prosecute the search until the mystery was solved, and he would allow no one to remain with him.

It was three months later when the captain was taken off. His age was only thirty, but he looked like a man of fifty. He was gray haired and bent and wrinkled. He had gone over every foot of the island twice and three times over, and he had not found so much as a shred of his wife's dress. Not a bush nor a rock nor a gully had escaped him. Not a thicket but that he had searched on hands and knees. Not a foot of beach had been left unwatched for what the tide might bring.

She had simply disappeared off Chiloe Island, and to this day no one knows how.

For Rent—Two front rooms in the Webb Hall building, suitable for offices. Apply at Ledger office.

Furnished Rooms to let: inquire at Ledger office.

A new locomotive, saving 20 to 25

The Woman Who Disappeared.

[Copyright, 1907, by E. C. Parcella.] We were bound up the coast to Valdivia and Santiago and had run into a storm that wrecked the brig aloft. We made shift, however, to work our way into one of the bays off Chiloe Island, and there we spent two weeks refitting. The island named is about forty miles off the coast of Chile. It is fifteen miles in length and from three to ten miles in breadth, and at the time I write of was not permanently inhabited. It is of volcanic formation, but well wooded.

Just previous to leaving London on this voyage Captain Bennett had been married to a young lady whom he had been courting for over three years. She was the daughter of a manufacturer, and the marriage had the consent and good wishes of her family. She was a handsome, intelligent girl of twenty, much in love with the captain, and this voyage was their bridal tour. I was the captain's nephew and second mate of the brig.

When we had anchored the brig in a landlocked bay and began at the repairs the young wife suggested a tent under the trees ashore. A tent was erected, a few necessities taken ashore, and there the happy couple spent their nights and part of the days. During the daytime, if the captain was not on board, they wandered over the island or gathered shells along the beach. If he was on board we could see her moving about or sitting under the trees. We finally had things ready to proceed, and the tent and the wife were to be brought aboard next morning, when a strange thing happened. Captain Bennett had been with us all the afternoon, going ashore about 6 o'clock in the evening. An hour later we were notified that the wife was missing.

It did not seem a thing of much account to me when I went ashore at his call. I myself had seen the woman as late as 3 o'clock. She had been cautioned not to wander too far, but had been a bit heedless. I had no doubt that she would be found within the hour and that we should all have a good laugh over the incident. The only direction she could take from the tent was due west, where a narrow valley led inland. The captain had gone a mile in this direction and shouted her name and got no reply. We now hurried along until we had covered double that distance, and we shouted at the top of our voices, but no answer came to our hails. We followed the valley, winding and turning, for a distance of two miles and then returned to the beach for men and lanterns.

The disappearance was a strange thing. The woman could not have lost her way. She could have gone in only one direction. She had only to turn in her tracks to come back to the starting point. We had been there two weeks and had not seen a stranger about. Eight of us, provided with lanterns or torches, divided into four parties and began a new search. One party went up the beach, another down, and the other two followed the valley to its end. It began or ended in a basin of about an acre in extent. This basin was shut in by rocky hills and pretty well covered with bushes. We had brought a musket along, and for an hour we shouted and fired by turns. No reply did we get. Then we returned to see what luck the others had met with. There was not much to hope for. The beaches were short, and no one aboard the ship had seen the missing woman strolling up or down. When we reached the tent it was to find that the other searches had been in vain. Then the captain said:

"My wife has wandered to a distance, and in climbing some hills, perhaps after a rare flower, she has met with a fall. She may be lying dead, or she may have been so badly hurt that she cannot call out in answer. I shall continue the search the night through."

BOOM AT HALF MOON BAY

PRICES TO BE ADVANCED AGAIN APRIL 1st, 1908

NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY

AT



CITY OF NAPLES

TELEGRAM: "San Francisco, Cal., March 7, '08.

W. H. Brown, National Hotel, Jackson, Cal.

At a meeting held by the Directors, they voted to advance the price of all unsold lots on the City Naples Beach April 1st, ten per cent
Will mail new price list Saturday. J. C. LITTLEPAGE, Sec'y.

Thousands of mechanics will be building homes by June 1st.

SEE AGENTS.

W. H. BROWN and JOHN F. CLUTE,

At the NATIONAL HOTEL, JACKSON.